

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

REVIEWS 207

The Manufacture of Gasoline and Benzene-Toluene from Petroleum and Other Hydrocarbons. By W. F. RITTMAN, C. B. DUTTON, and E. W. DEAN. U.S. Bureau of Mines, Bull. 114, Washington, 1916. Pp. 268, figs. 45, pls. 9, tables 83.

Contains the details of the methods employed by Rittman and his associates, with the results obtained on both laboratory and factory scale. The bulletin is of especial importance because it incorporates the results of experimental work that has been given wide publicity by the press.

The demand for the bulletin has been so great that the edition for free distribution was exhausted within a month of the date of its release by the Bureau.

A. D. B.

"An Arrangement of Minerals according to Their Occurrence," By E. T. Wherry and S. T. Gordon. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, August, 1915, pp. 426-57.

The classification is the most comprehensive attempt that has come to the notice of the reviewer, and likewise the most successful. The divisions made are rather too numerous for use in an elementary class, but are of great value to advanced students. Doubtless other divisions could be made, which might be more useful for specific studies, such as a further division of the hydrothermal deposits for studies of ore deposits, but in general the classification is an improvement over former attempts.

A. D. B.

Corundum, Its Occurrence, Distribution, Exploitation and Uses. By A. E. Barlow. Canada Dept. of Mines, Memoir 57. Pp. 377+vii, pls. xxviii, fig. 1, maps 2.

Corundum-bearing syenites, nephelite syenites, syenite pegmatites, and anorthosites occur in three belts north of Lake Onatario. These rocks are chiefly in the Laurentian gneiss, but are also found cutting the Grenville series. The memoir is devoted to a detailed description of the more important localities, including analyses and petrographic description of the rocks, and to the economic and technologic features of the corundum industry, not only of Canada, but of the industry in various parts of the world.

A. D. B.